

Another Triumph.

Our telegraphic despatches received this forenoon indicate that Arkansas has bucked out of the secession programme. Let the good work go on, and let the Union men of that state feel they have got something besides a form of government to struggle for and maintain.

P. S. Our afternoon despatches "mix" the subject again. Bonner ought to secure the telegraph as an exclusive contributor for his Ledger.

The Feeling of the People.

There is no doubt, we think, that the prevailing feeling of the people in this section of the country is that of uneasiness, uncertainty and disquietude. The conflicting reports from Washington, well illustrated by the statement to-day that the order for the evacuation of Fort Sumter has not been issued, followed by another affirming its issue, keep the public mind in a state of fermentation, alternately elated with hope and depressed by fear. Nothing, we apprehend, could fall with a more chilling effect upon the republican party than the abandonment of that strong fortress to the traitors who have assailed the government and defied its power. This feeling would be produced not so much by the abandonment of that single fortress, (which would, in itself, be humiliating to the last degree,) but as a possible indication of the course of the administration in reference to other beleaguered forts and a general policy towards the seceding states. We repeat only a prevailing sentiment when we say that great dissatisfaction exists with the present state of things. A vigorous, effective policy in other quarters might take off the sharp edge of the abandonment of Charleston harbor, and the withdrawal of Major Anderson might be unwillingly submitted to as a revolting necessity left as one of the infamous legacies of the late administration. But if Fort Pickens is to be surrendered as the next step towards "conciliation," if "armistices" are really to be made with revolted subjects to give those subjects time to strengthen their fortresses and perfect their plans of resistance while the government preserves its status of weakness and inactivity, then the experiment of a republic is a failure and the present government is "played out" as a self-sustaining and self-perpetuating institution. It lives only at the mercy of a rebel or the consent of a traitor.

It may be wisdom in the present administration to keep its own counsel and submit to misrepresentation rather than avow its policy. We know there are good and tried men in the cabinet. Such a representative as Mr. Chase, of Ohio, may hold in check the manifestation of a feeling that needs but little incentive to break into open expression. But it is useless to attempt to conceal the fact that fear if not distrust is creeping too fast into the minds of too many undoubted republicans to be pleasant in present contemplation or hopeful in prospect.

We are well aware of the difficulties which surround the new administration, and we hope that the policy to be hereafter developed will be such as the emergencies of the case require. Further legislation may be necessary to invest the President with power to act as we fully believe he desires to act; or some bold movement may be necessary, trusting to the spontaneous support of the people or subsequent ratification by congress. We believe a healthy exhibition of authority would exercise more beneficent influence upon the traitors in the seceding states than submission to their demands, and would not endanger the fidelity of the men true to the Union either in those states or in the loyal portions of the country, but rather strengthen their hands by a knowledge that there is a government to protect them from an excited and lawless mob. But, by all means, let something be done either towards enforcing the laws of the Union, or looking towards the acquisition of the authority to enforce them.

STRONG TALK.—Referring to the rumored evacuation of Fort Sumter, the Albany Journal says:

"Anxious as we have been, and are, for peace, we would far rather part our own life in an effort to reinforce Fort Sumter, than to share in the disgrace of seeing it abandoned to traitors. We want neither peace nor reconciliation, if it is to be obtained upon terms which forever degrade and dishonor us as a nation."

WILL YOU DO IT?—Is it not about time the Madison Patriot corrected its article attributing to us backing down extracts we never saw until they appeared in the Patriot? Those extracts offered Pump an opportunity to indulge his propensity for borsalogue, but the point would have been sharper if the asserted origin of the extracts had been true.

ALTERED BILLS.—The following new alterations have lately made their appearance in Chicago, and will probably find their way here:

Bank of Columbus, Columbus, Wis.,—10's altered from 2's; vig. surveying scene, 10 on both upper corners, state arms on lower right, Columbus on lower left.

Commercial Bank, Palestine, Ill.,—5's altered from 1's; vig. ship in a gale, bust of J. K. Dubois, 5 on upper right corner, steamboat on lower left corner.

Bank of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, Ill.,—5's altered from 1's; vig. cattle drinking, 5 on both upper corners, Goddess of Liberty on lower left corner holding a staff.

TAKING A "NECESSARY OF LIFE" AT THE SOUTH.—In Georgia, the price of brandy has advanced to fifteen cents a glass, in the bar-rooms, in consequence of the new southern tariff on imported liquors.

This the Chicago Journal regards as hitting the fire-eters in the vulnerable point and taking the chief element that secession feeds upon.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

(Condensed from the Milwaukee Sentinel.)

MADISON, March 20. In the SENATE, a resolution introduced by Mr. Bean, instructing the judiciary committee to report a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to examine into the affairs of the La Crosse and various other railroads, was after some desultory discussion, laid on the table.

The Chaplain, this morning, put up a plea in behalf of Major Anderson and others, which occasioned a slight applause on the floor.

Mr. Ferguson, thereupon, introduced a resolution that honorable members be requested to withhold applause during prayers. Went over.

Mr. Bean, from investigating committee, made a report with reference to Fox and Wisconsin river improvement, favorable to the general management of the affairs of that corporation.

Mr. Maxon, from committee, reported in favor of a memorial to congress to change the La Crosse land grant, so it might be used for the benefit of the farm mortgages, and asked the suspension of the rules, that it might be at once put on its passage. This created considerable discussion. Motion to suspend lost.

Mr. Phillips, from the railroad committee reported in favor of the bill allowing the Chicago and Northwestern road to make running connections and consolidate its stock with other companies.

The bill to repeal the personal liberty laws taken up, and ordered to a third reading as proposed to be amended by the judiciary committee.

The bill repealing the land grant to the La Crosse railroad was passed—yeas 15, noes 12.

In the ASSEMBLY, the bill taxing dogs \$50 each, as personal property, was passed. The bill for the appointment of a county superintendent of schools, came up, and elicited a good deal of debate, many members taking part in the discussion. Passed—yeas 49, noes 33.

The senate bills to prohibit and punish the uttering of false and spurious currency, to amend sections 15 and 18 of chapter 22 of the general laws of 1859 entitled "An act relative to the sale of lands for unpaid taxes," were passed.

WE HOPE SO.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says—

"As to the other forts in the seceded states, yet occupied by federal troops, I am able to state positively that they will be held to the last extremity, and that they will soon be so strongly reinforced as to make them proof against all the armies the rebel government at Montgomery will be able to raise. Uncertainty of opinion, on this part of the southern question, prevails in the cabinet, and will be acted upon most decidedly."

"I am informed by good authority, that Secretary Chase will make drafts upon all the defaulting southern collectors and sub-treasurers for all the federal money in their possession, in the course of the next few days, and that immediately after their return, steps will be taken for the collection of duties by men-of-war."

This was written before the news of a ten day's "armistice." We hope that the later information may be one of the unfounded reports sent off by the telegraph.

BENEFITS OF LITIGATION.—The La Crosse Democrat says that not long since a law suit was decided in that city involving \$234 worth of property. It was carried through four courts, and in the last the plaintiff was successful. He secured the property, but his costs were \$238—leaving just one dollar margin. What the costs on the other side of the house were is not known, but they greatly exceeded the sum paid by the plaintiff, as the costs were attached. Verily, this law is an expensive thing.

ICE AT GREEN BAY.—A Chicago lumber man owning mills at Green Bay, has just returned from that region; and he traveled with a team on the ice from Sturgeon Bay to Navarino, and remarks "that he never saw the ice looking more solid, there was no snow on the top, the weather was cold, and from present appearances he thinks vessels cannot get into the Bay before the middle of April. He left Sturgeon Bay on Wednesday the 13th.

NEW YORK CANALS.—The Erie canal is to be opened the 15th of April.

THE FLOATING BATTERY.—The Charleston correspondent of the Providence Journal writes as follows in regard to the floating battery:

The floating battery has at last proved a failure. From the weight being all on one side, it was found necessary to build a staging extending beyond the other side, on which were piled bags of sand in order to bring it to an even keel, and thus render it effect to break it in two, and thus render it useless, as it is impossible that it can be strengthened sufficiently to be of any utility hereafter. And it will remain after they have expended twenty thousand dollars upon it, a monument of Charleston ingenuity.

VERY ABSURD.—For an attorney to stand in a court-room during an argument by a brother attorney, and laugh at his peculiarities, is a very absurd thing.

For a woman who is a "little shaky" to descend upon immorality and chastity.

For a physician to designate those who are fully his equals, as "quacks."

To imagine that a man with money can be convicted of murder and hanged in California.

To be elected as a legislator by a party, and bolt its nominations.

For a natural born jackass to think he is intellectual, because he wears good clothes.

To think of electing a United States senator without buying votes.

To raise a "hydra-headed cactus flag" in the Golden State.—*Sacramento (Cal.) Bee.*

THE GULF STREAM.—A naval officer who has been engaged several years in the coast of his professional duty, in studying the subject of the origin and progress of the Gulf Stream, presents the following propositions as the result of his observations and deductions:

1. The Gulf Stream is of subterranean origin.

2. Its progress, in a certain direction and rate, is caused by the shape and revolutions of this planet.

3. It is heated by interior volcanic fires, supplied from the igneous portions of the globe.

4. The Gulf Stream is fed from beneath by a constant flow of waters. Some of these are the Mediterranean and other adjacent seas.

5. The color, heat, current, motion, animalcules, sedges, taste, odor, and all the other peculiarities of the Gulf Stream, prove it to be subterranean in its origin and progress.

6. The trade winds, and the formation of the shore of the gulf of Mexico, have nothing to do with the origin, characteristics, and progress of the Gulf Stream.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Horsedesh is regularly quoted in the market prices current of several towns in Germany, not on the hoof, but out for food. The governor of New York has appointed Thursday, the 11th day of April next, to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer throughout that state.

The sudden death of the Viscount de Richemont, collector of taxes in Paris, by apoplexy, is connected with the supposed criminality of Mire, the "lame duck" of the Paris Bourse and the Roman railways. Exposures of the most astounding character appear to be imminent, and suicides to correspond.

A Bremen journal contains the following advertisement: "A young gentleman, on the point of getting married, is desirous of meeting a man of experience who will discuss him from such a step. Address," etc.

The city of Messina, in Sicily, with a population of 100,000 inhabitants, does not contain a single newspaper, but it has several theatres.

Mr. Joseph Walker, an inn-keeper near Clinton, Huron county, C. W., died from hydrophobia on Thursday last. He was bitten by a fox many months ago.

A lover, vainly endeavoring to explain some scientific theory to his fair innamorata, said, "The question is difficult, and I don't see what I can do to make it clear." "Suppose you 'pop' it," whispered the blushing damsel.

In Rochester, last Friday, there died, of habitual and long-continued intoxication, a boy only sixteen years old, named Michael Warner.

A pedlar being asked by a spindle-shanked wag, if he had any tin overalls, replied, "No, but I have a pair of candle moulds that would just suit you."

The New Lisbon Republican says a lad six years old, son of Isaac Hinton, living at Orange, while playing around in the grist mill at that place, in some got caught in one of the cog wheels connected with the machinery. His right leg was broken above the knee, his left foot badly smashed, so much so that it is thought his toes will have to be amputated. It is a wonder how the little fellow escaped instant death.

A TRAITOR SHOT AT FORT SUMTER.—The Charleston correspondent of the New York Tribune relates the following:

While speaking of Maj. Anderson's loyalty to his country, and to his honor, I cannot do better than to give you an illustration of it, and of his promptness in dealing with traitors. There is an Irish ruffian who loafs upon the wharves, who has, as an ironical tribute to his extreme ugliness, been dubbed 'Handsome Charlie.' This vagabond is to Charleston what Billy Mulligan was to New York—as notorious a scamp as ever went unwhipped. The brother-in-law of Charlie was a soldier attached to Fort Sumter, and was often sent by Major Anderson to the coast, for his services. These two villains, brothers in "crime," as well as in "law," had, it seems, been plotting treason in connection with their betters against the government of the United States. One of their plans was to smuggle in files for the purpose of spiking the guns of Fort Sumter. How they expected to accomplish this rascality, is another question; but certain it is that files were introduced into the fortress concealed in loaves of bread. The files and the traitor were both discovered. A messenger was despatched to Charleston for a priest, the cause assigned for his presence was the premature confinement and consequent danger of a soldier's wife. The real need for him was to shiver a dastardly wretch for the next world, who was utterly unfit to live in this. The brother-in-law of "Handsome Charlie" was shot—a fitting doom for a traitor.

THE CROCODILE AND THE BOA.—A foreign correspondent thus describes a fight which he witnessed between a boa and a crocodile in Java:

"It was one morning that I stood beside a small lake, fed by one of the falls from the mountains. The waters were clear as crystal, and everything could be seen to the very bottom. Stretching its limbs over the pond was a gigantic leaf tree, and in its thick, shining, evergreen leaves lay a huge boa, in an easy coil, taking his morning nap. Above him was a powerful ape, of the baboon species—a leering race of scamps, always bent on mischief. Now the ape, from his position, saw a crocodile in the water rising to the top, exactly beneath the coil of the serpent. Quick as thought he jumped plump upon the snake, which fell with a splash into the jaws of the crocodile. The ape saved himself by clinging to a limb of the tree. But a battle royal immediately commenced in the water. The serpent, grasped in the middle by the crocodile, made the waters boil with his furious contortions. Winding his folds round and round the body of his antagonist, he disabled his two hinder legs, and by his contractions made the scales of the monster crack. The water was specially tinged with the blood of both combatants, and either was disposed to yield. They rolled over and over; neither being able to obtain a decided advantage. All this time the cause of the mischief was in a state of the highest ecstasy. He leaped up and down the branches of the tree, came several times close to the scene of the fight, shook his limbs at the crocodile, uttered a yell, and again frisked about. At the end of ten minutes a silence began to come over the scene. The folds of the serpent began to be relaxed, and though they were trembling along the back, the huge leafy tree was still, and though the spine of his back was visible, it was evident that he too, was dead. The monkey now perched himself on the lower limbs of the tree, close to the dead bodies, and amused himself for ten minutes in making all sorts of faces at them. This seemed to be adding insult to injury. One of my companions was standing at a short distance, and taking a stone from the edge of the lake, hurled it at the ape. He was totally unprepared, and as it struck him on the side of the head, he was instantly toppled over, and fell upon the crocodile. A few bounds, however, brought him ashore, and taking to the tree, he speedily disappeared among the thick branches."

A FIRST RATE APPOINTMENT.—The President has appointed Hon. Green Adams, of Kentucky, sixth auditor of the treasury. Mr. Adams was elected to congress by the opposition party in the sixth district of Kentucky, two years ago, and he has made a clean and patriotic record. He is one of the most thorough-going Union men in the nation, and stands as high as any man in the country, Emerson Etheridge or Sherman Clemens. Mr. Lincoln can well afford to call such men to important stations around him, or send them to represent the interests of the country abroad, and we trust he will deal liberally with them while he is dispensing the honors and profits in the presidential gift.—*Chicago Tribune.*

LATEST, not by Telegraph—Sun is shining.



REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

(Condensed from the Milwaukee Sentinel.)

WASHINGTON, March 20.

Thos. J. Dyer of Oregon has been appointed commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, Jas. O. Putnam of New York consul to Havre, and Gen. Rufus King of the Milwaukee Sentinel consul to Borne.

The Commercial Washington despatch says ex-Gov. Boutwell declines the treasury commissionership.

Mr. Seward and the New York senators held a consultation on the appointments to-day.

It is understood that a noble prosequi has been entered in Floyd's case.

Large quantities of cotton are arriving at Alexandria, via Memphis, going north.

The Post says R. H. Dana is urged for district attorney of Massachusetts.

Much curiosity is manifested respecting the action of the administration relative to affairs south, and various rumors prevail; but information derived from an authentic source negates the assertion that whatever movements may be in progress, they involve nothing of a hostile character, but on the contrary are in a direction of peace.

They generally agree, however, that the military status in the gulf forts, now held by the federal government, will be preserved.

The senate confirmed Adams as minister to England, Marsh minister to Sardinia, Webb minister to Turkey, Sandford minister to Belgium, Thayer consul general to Egypt, Divine consul at Cork, Green Clark consul at London, Sperry, F. Quinn postmaster at Niles, Mich., Henry Shomo postmaster at Fremont, Ohio, J. W. Nye of New York governor of Nevada, and J. B. DeFrees superintendent of public printing. He will immediately organize a new government bureau.

The two indictments against ex-Gov. Floyd in the court here, were dismissed as untenable. The first was for a conspiracy to defraud the government. The district attorney stated in open court that there was no evidence to sustain the charge, and leave of the court would enter *nolle prosequi*.

The second was for malfeasance in office in issuing acceptances. The act of 1857 prohibits prosecution where the party indicted has testified before a committee of congressmen, touching the matter charged. This has been judicially decided to be not a privilege of a witness, but a mandate of law, and the case would have come to an abrupt termination on the fact appearing in the course of the trial.

On the fact being submitted in advance to the court, by counsel, both sides of the indictment were counsel quashed, as they could not be maintained.

The commissioners from the confederate states will wait leisurely for the action of the government.

Great efforts are being made by distinguished gentlemen to effect a peaceful solution of the southern complication.

The government at Montgomery have no apprehensions of a collision at Fort Pickens. It is said the accounts published are gross exaggerations of the true condition of affairs there.

The commissioners have information that the best feeling exists between the federal authorities and the officers in command of the confederate troops, and no danger of collision was entertained.

RICHMOND, March 20. In convention Holcomb, of Alabama, made an eloquent speech for a withdrawal from the Union.

Resolutions relative to taxation were considered, and pending a motion to table there was no action.

Carliole will offer an amendment to the committee on federal relations, embodying the Franklin substitute entire.

WASHINGTON, March 20. The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Burlingame, minister to Austria; B. R. Wood, minister to Denmark; H. S. Sanford, minister to Belgium; Freeman H. Morse, consul to London.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 20. Thirty-nine guns were fired in this city to-night in honor of the vote in the convention against secession. There is great rejoicing among Union men.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

(Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

CHARLESTON, March 20.

Measuring, secretary of the treasury, has taken measures to prevent the introduction of goods by inland routes. Officers will be stationed at all railroad connections to enforce the tariff regulations. The some precautions are to be taken to prevent smuggling on the coast.

New York, March 21. The Herald's Washington correspondent says Wm. Irving has been nominated governor of Decatur.

Mr. Ingersoll, formerly of Mass., is pressed for secretary of New Mexico. The Massachusetts delegation has agreed to meet at Boston April 30th, to settle appointments.

T. B. Lawrence goes as secretary of legislation to England.

Col. Nelson of Indiana will be nominated minister to Brazil.

The southern commissioners have positive assurances from the government that no reinforcements of the forts will be permitted for the present, and the present status is to remain.

New York, March 21. The Tribune says Lieut. Slemmer is to be promoted.

No order has yet been sent for the evacuation of Fort Sumter.

The treasury department is preparing instructions to collectors for the execution of the new tariff.

Despatches from Major Aderson say formidable batteries have been erected in the rear of Fort Sumter, which is his weakest point.

A New Orleans despatch to the Tribune says advices from Montgomery announce that arrangements are made with commissioners at Washington to wait the withdrawal of the federal troops before opening negotiations.

LOUISVILLE, March 21. The Arkansas convention adjourned after passing secession ordinance and co-operation resolutions for submission to a popular vote. A conciliatory spirit was manifested by both parties.

St. Louis, March 21. In the convention yesterday the 3d resolution was adopted—yeas 88, noes 4.

Mr. Gamble offered a substitute for the 4th resolution, slightly altering the phraseology, which was adopted—yeas 77, noes 9.

The 5th resolution relative to coercion was then taken up.

Mr. Donnell offered a substitute that it is necessary to the preservation of peace that the president withdraw the military forces from seceded states, and refrain from collecting the revenues.

Mr. Hall offered an amendment to the effect that the convention is not sufficiently acquainted with the position of the federal troops in the south to make such a request, and earnestly entreating the federal government to abstain from any act calculated to bring about a collision.

Mr. Shackelford offered a substitute to the amendment, that it is the opinion of this convention that the cherished desire to preserve the country from civil war and restore fraternal feelings would be greatly promoted by the withdrawal of the federal troops from such forts within the seceded states where there is danger of hostile collision, we recommend that policy. The substitute was adopted and the resolutions as amended passed. Yeas 89, noes 6.

The 6th resolution provided for an adjournment till December. Was adopted.

Several amendments were offered to the 7th resolution pending, when the convention adjourned.

New York, March 21. The World's Washington correspondent states that Capt. Fraser, 9th infantry, and Lieut. Drannon, 3d infantry, have resigned.

IT IS POSITIVELY KNOWN THAT ORDERS WERE ISSUED SOME DAYS SINCE FOR THE EVACUATION OF FORT SUMTER, WHICH WILL BE DONE BY SATURDAY.

A petition is signed by from one to two thousand persons, for the immediate removal of postmaster Capon of Boston.

The administration has not ordered the reinforcement of Fort Pickens.

Bayard will conclude his speech by offering a resolution authorizing a treaty with the confederate states.

The rumor that the President is about to issue a proclamation on the state of the Union is untrue.

BUFFALO, March 21. It has been snowing here since yesterday. It is now snowing in New York.

THE MARKETS. New York, March 21. Flour market dull but prices without material change. Sales 7800 barrels, 5,10a, 15 super state; 5,20a, 25 extra do; 5,10a, 15 super western; 5,20a, 45 common to good western. Wheat market quite firm with fair export demand. Sales at 1,25a, 1,26 for Milwaukee club, 1,18a, 1,20 Chicago spring, 1,45a, 1,50 white western.

FORT SUMTER.—There is a bright gleam of sunlight in the annexed extract from a letter to the New York Times, if the writer is well informed as to what he says:

"There is probably not a particle of truth in the report so widely circulated, that orders have been issued to Major Anderson to surrender Fort Sumter. Indeed, we have good reason to believe that, for any thing that, in spite of all that has been said on the subject, the proposition to surrender that fort has not been considered, nor even made, in the councils of the President at Washington."

THOMAS JEFFERSON and the SECESSION. 1878.—Mr. Jefferson, in the ninth volume of his works, says:

"When any one state in the American Union shall object to the confederation by which they have bound themselves, the rest have a right to compel them to obedience. Congress would probably exercise long patience before they would recur to force, but if the cause ultimately required, they would use that recurrence. Should this case ever arise, they will probably coerce by a naval force, as being more easy, less dangerous to liberty, and less likely to produce much bloodshed."

MARRIED.

In Rockford on the 14th inst. by Rev. L. A. Ward, Mr. PHILANDER S. GRIGGGS, of Janesville, Wis., and Miss ELIZABETH A. FULLER, of Rockford.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Election. NOTICE is hereby given to the electors of the City of Janesville, that the annual election for Ward and City officers will be held on the 2nd day of April next, being the first Tuesday in said month. The city officers to be chosen at said election are a Mayor, one School Commissioner, for the first ward, one School Commissioner, for the second ward, one School Commissioner, for the third ward, one School Commissioner, for the fourth ward, one School Commissioner, for the fifth ward, one School Commissioner, for the sixth ward, one School Commissioner, for the seventh ward, one School Commissioner, for the eighth ward, one School Commissioner, for the ninth ward, one School Commissioner, for the tenth ward, one School Commissioner, for the eleventh ward, one School Commissioner, for the twelfth ward, one School Commissioner, for the thirteenth ward, one School Commissioner, for the fourteenth ward, one School Commissioner, for the fifteenth ward, one School Commissioner, for the sixteenth ward, one School Commissioner, for the seventeenth ward, one School Commissioner, for the eighteenth ward, one School Commissioner, for the nineteenth ward, one School Commissioner, for the 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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

City Meeting.

Pursuant to adjournment, a meeting of the citizens of Janesville will be held at the Court Room, Friday Evening, March 22d, at 7 1/2 o'clock, to hear what reports may be submitted, and act upon the question of the repeal of the charter.

A full attendance of all interested is earnestly desired.

J. P. DICKSON, Chairman.
J. M. HAZELTON, Secretary.

Relief for Kansas.

The Kansas relief committee would acknowledge the receipt of the following donations:

H. B. Dailey, 1 bag seed wheat, 1 do corn.

Miss A. A. S., cash \$5.

W. S. Pollinsby, 2 bags seed wheat.

D. Jeffries, 2 bags seed wheat.

Cornelius Miller, 2 bags seed wheat.

Virgil Pope, 2 sacks garden seeds.

A. Rabble, 2 bags beans.

S. D. Butts, 3 bags wheat.

S. Smith, 1 bag peas.

O. W. G., cash \$5.

D. W. Round, 2 bags seed wheat.

Gideon Leak, 1 bag wheat, 1 do corn, 2 do oats.

H. K. Center, 2 bags seed wheat.

Cash from Magnolia committee, \$5.80.

M. Harris, 1 bag seed wheat.

M. Tolles, 2 bags seed wheat.

R. Dunbar, 1 ditto.

A. Coddington, 1 ditto.

W. A. Webster, 1 ditto.

Simon Vanpatteu, 1 ditto.

Mrs. J. Love, 1 ditto.

F. Van Patten, 1 bushel ditto.

C. M. Drake, 1 bag seed wheat, 2 bags corn.

S. Miller, 2 bags seed wheat.

Mrs. Hohenselt, 1 sack garden seeds.

Thos. Earle, cash \$3.

The relief committee would report that they have shipped the following items:

Cash received from different persons to date, \$238 73

Advanced by the committee, \$244 50

Sent Dr. Evans, Chicago, \$100.00

by Amer. Express Co., \$100.00

Cash paid for 450 bags, 139.25

Cash paid for drayage, 5.25-\$244 50

PRODUCE, &c., &c.

9 bbls. flour in barrels.

264 bags flour, 100 lbs. each.

154 bags seed wheat.

18 bags seed corn.

15 bags beans.

3 bundles bags.

3 bags seed peas.

2 bags seed oats.

1 barrel beef.

3 bundles wearing apparel.

3 bags filled with packages of wearing apparel.

2 boxes ware.

3 sacks clothing.

1 barrel garden seeds.

2 sacks clothing.

5 sacks garden seeds.

1 package garden seeds.

The committee would say that they have furnished in addition to the above, 100 bags for the committee at Magnolia, and that there are still in the hands of farmers and citizens 60 bags that have not been brought forward to be sent. Many of the bags have been donated by Messrs. Eldred, Barrows, J. Bostwick and Chapman, and others of this city.

The produce sent from Magnolia, Footville, Edgerton, Milton, Lima, Clinton and Beloit, and the different stations on the railroads in this county, is not included in the above report. The committee would further say that the railroads have kindly consented to continue to carry the produce, &c., free of charge to Chicago and the Junction of the Galena and Chicago road. No seed grain will be shipped after this date, but all kinds of provisions, clothing, &c., that will sustain life, will be forwarded as heretofore, until about the 1st of June.

G. S. STRASSBERGER,
J. M. RIKER,
J. M. BURGESS,
J. P. HOYT,

Committee.

[We should be pleased to receive a report from other committees in the county. The amount of relief sent from this county must be very large, and creditable to the generosity and humanity of the donors.—Evs. GAZETTE.]

LECTURE.—The Rev. Geo. C. Hookman, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this city, will deliver a lecture on Monday evening, the 25th inst. Subject—"The Great Seas." The points considered will be, there were no oceans before the flood; why there are any now; and there will be none in the future world. The lecturer will also maintain a new and interesting theory as to the physical cause of the Deluge, and illustrate and defend the above propositions by much valuable and interesting matter from history and physical science. The object of the lecture is to assist in raising funds for the improvement of the church edifice, and as this is the first appeal this congregation have ever made to the public, we cannot but express the hope that a large audience will be present. Admittance 15 cents.—Tickets can be obtained at Webb & Lee's or Moseley & Brother's. Lecture to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock.

WALL PAPER.—It is a real gratification to examine the new styles of wall paper at Newell's bookstore, but how such qualities and patterns can be afforded at the price asked is a mystery. No person should live in a cheerless or a dirty room when so little expense will ornament it like a palace or throw about it an air of beauty and comfort.

Moseley & Bro. have received Cassell's Illustrated Family Bible, parts 25 and 26.

Consul to Rome.—Gen. King, of Milwaukee, has been nominated as consul to Rome. The General is in Washington, and the Sentinel of this morning says it is not known whether he will accept the proffered honor.

JOB PRINTING.

Recent Large Additions

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Have made the Gazette Office one of the Best Jobbing Offices

in the West, and without any superior in Wisconsin. With our

STEAM POWER AND FAST PRESSES!

we are enabled to execute any order for work with a PROMPTNESS

unequaled in this section of the state, and IN STYLE AND NEATNESS

we challenge a comparison with any or all. We have in our employment a foreman whose good taste and accuracy is not excelled any where, or equalled by few.

THE PERSONAL ATTENTION

of one of the proprietors is also given to every job done in the office, and if an error is committed by the office the job will be repeated without charge.

We invite the attention of our friends to our Work and our Facilities for Executing It.

In the fullest confidence that they will be ENTIRELY SATISFIED

not only with the manner in which their orders are filled, but the prices charged.

Holt, Bowen & Wilcox.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette,

BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, March 21, 1861.

Receipts of produce were about the same to-day as yesterday with no change in prices.

We continue yesterday's quotations:

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 75¢ to 76¢; fair fair to good dry shipping 72¢ to 73¢; damp and grown 65¢ to 66¢; seed, about 50¢ to 51¢.

CORN—shelled 20¢ to 21¢ per 60 lbs., or 10¢ to 11¢ per 100 lbs.

DRESSED HOGS—5.00 to 5.50 per 100 for light and heavy.

TIMOTHY SEED—wanted at 2.25 to 2.40 per 40 lbs.

POTATOES—plenty at 15¢ to 16¢ for good to choice ones.

BUTTER—plenty at 10¢ to 11¢ for choice rolls.

EGGS—plenty at 7¢ per dozen.

HIDES—Green, 40¢; Dry, 30¢; Salt, 25¢.

FLOUR—spring at retail 2.25, per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 6¢; chickens, 5¢; SHEEP PELTS—range from 30¢ to 40¢ each.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

SPALDING'S

CEPHALIC PILLS,

will convince all who suffer from

HEADACHE,

THAT A

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these Testimonials were unimpeached by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MADISONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 1, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING, Sir:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box that you sent me.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige

Your old servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

Haverford, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING, Sir:

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

You respectfully,
MARY ANN STOKICHUSE.

SPRING OREGON, HUNTERSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 15, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING, Sir:

You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLEVILLE, VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.

I wish for some circulars or large sheet bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send them.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.

Respectfully yours,
W. D. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN Co., Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING, N. Y.

No. 49 Cedar st., N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I enclose find twenty-five cents, (25) for which send back "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Fisher, Reynoldsburg, Franklin Co., Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly.

Truly yours,
WM. C. FISHER.

Mr. SPALDING, Sir:

Not long since I sent you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Catarrh, and received the same, and they had no good effect. Please send by return mail for more.

Very truly yours,
A. R. WHEELER,

Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.—Evs

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES.

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stroke in Time Saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in the regulated family, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.

HENRY C. SPALDING,

No. 48 CEDAR STREET, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to pass off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name, HENRY C. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling competitors.

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